

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 19, and 39 as set forth below, without acquiescence in the Office Action's reasons for rejection or prejudice to pursue in a related application. No new matter has been added. A complete listing of the pending claims is provided below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing user access information for access to one or more database network nodes, the method comprising:

storing database user authorization in a central directory that is associated with one or more network nodes, the database user authorization comprising a user role, wherein the database user authorization is stored as one or more data objects in the central directory;

storing database user authentication information;

receiving the user role at a local database network node from the central directory;

determining a local policy having user privileges for the local database network node, wherein the local policy is determined by locally processing the user role that is at the central directory, wherein the act of locally processing is performed at the local database network node that is one of the one or more database network nodes that is associated with the central directory, wherein the local policy is different than another local policy determined at another local database network that is on another one of the one or more database network node based on the user role, wherein the act of determining the local policy for a local scope of access for the user is performed at the local database network node;

receiving an access request from ~~[[a]]~~ the user for the local database network node;

authenticating the user based upon the database user authentication information; ~~and~~

granting the user privileges on the local database network node based upon the local policy; and

storing the user privileges in a volatile or non-volatile computer-usable medium.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the central directory comprises a LDAP-compatible directory.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the database user authentication information is stored at the central directory.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the database user authorization is stored in a schema having a hierarchy of schema objects.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4 in which the hierarchy of schema objects comprises an enterprise role, wherein the enterprise role is associated with one or more users and one or more locally defined roles.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 in which the one or more privileges are assigned to the one or more users.
7. (Original) The method of claim 4 in which the hierarchy of schema objects comprises a enterprise domain, wherein the enterprise domain comprises one or more enterprise roles.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 in which each of the one or more enterprise roles is associated with one or more users and one or more locally defined roles.
9. (Original) The method of claim 7 in which the enterprise domain is associated with one or more network nodes.
10. (Canceled)
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 in which the one or more data objects are stored in a security subtree in the central directory.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which administrative access is controlled to one or more data objects in the central directory.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 in which access control is implemented using an access control point associated with the one or more data objects in the central directory.
14. (Original) The method of claim 13 in which the access control point is associated with access policies for a subtree of the one or more database objects in the central directory.
15. (Original) The method of claim 13 in which the access control point is associated with access policies for a single entry for the one or more database objects in the central directory.
16. (Original) The method of claim 13 in which the access control point is associated with individually named users.
17. (Original) The method of claim 13 in which the access control point is associated with a group of users.
18. (Original) The method of claim 17 in which members of the group are associated with a set of access privileges associated with the access control point.
19. (Currently Amended) A system having a processor for managing user access information for one or more database network nodes, comprising:
 - a LDAP directory;
 - one or more local database network nodes for which user access is sought, wherein the one or more local database network nodes are associated with the LDAP directory; and
 - user access information data objects stored in the LDAP directory, the user access information data objects comprising authentication and authorization information,
 - wherein the authorization information is associated with a scope of access for a user[[:]];
 - wherein the user access information data objects are associated with an enterprise role, the enterprise role comprising a collection of roles, one of the collection of roles associated with a privilege that is locally defined at one of the one or more database network nodes[[:]];

wherein the one or more local database network nodes determines a local policy having the privilege for the user at the local database network node by defining the scope of access for the user,

wherein the privilege is determined by locally processing the one of the collection of roles from the LDAP directory, wherein the act of locally processing is performed at the local database network node that is one of the one or more database network nodes that is associated with the LDAP directory,

wherein the local policy is different than another local policy determined at another one of the one or more database network node based on the enterprise role.

20. (Original) The system of claim 19 in which the user access information data objects comprise a domain object that is associated with the one or more database network nodes.

21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 20 in which the domain object is associated with the enterprise role.

22. (Original) The system of claim 21 in which the enterprise role is associated with a local database role.

23. (Original) The system of claim 22 in which the scope of the local database role is locally defined at a local database network node.

24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 21 in which the enterprise role is associated with another user.

25. (Canceled).

26. (Original) The system of claim 19 in which the user access information data objects comprise an access control point attribute.

27. (Original) The system of claim 26 in which the access control point attribute is established only if access control policies are established for a corresponding object.
28. (Original) The system of claim 26 in which the access control point attribute is associated with access policies for a subtree in the user access information data objects stored in the LDAP directory.
29. (Original) The system of claim 26 in which the access control point attribute is associated with access policies for a single entry in the user access information data objects stored in the LDAP directory.
30. (Original) The system of claim 26 in which the access control point attribute is associated with individually named users.
31. (Original) The system of claim 26 in which the access control point attribute is associated with a group of users.
32. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 31 in which members of the group are associated with a set of access privileges associated with the access control.
33. (Original) The system of claim 19 in which the user access information data objects comprise a mapping object that maps an database user to a database schema.
34. (Original) The system of claim 33 in which the mapping object affects a single user.
35. (Original) The system of claim 34 in which the mapping object is associated with a full distinguished name.
36. (Original) The system of claim 33 in which the mapping object is associated with a plurality of users.

37. (Original) The system of claim 36 in which the mapping object is associated with a partial distinguished name.

38. (Original) The system of claim 21 in which the enterprise role is associated with local database roles from a plurality of database nodes.

39. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a volatile or non-volatile computer-usable medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by said processor, causes said processor to execute a process for managing user access information for database network nodes, the process comprising:

- storing database user authorization in a central directory that is associated with one or more network nodes, the database user authorization comprising a user role, wherein the database user authorization is stored as one or more data objects in the central directory;

- storing database user authentication information;

- receiving the user role at a local database network node from the central directory;

- determining a local policy having user privileges for the local database network node, wherein the local policy is determined by locally processing the user role that is at the central directory, wherein the act of locally processing is performed at the local database network node that is one of the one or more database network nodes that is associated with the central directory, wherein the local policy is different than another local policy determined at another local database network node that is on another one of the one or more database network node and the another local policy is based on the user role, wherein the act of determining the local policy for a local scope of access for the user is performed at the local database network node;

- receiving an access request from [[a]] the user for the local database network node;

- authenticating the user based upon the database user authentication information; and

- granting the user privileges on the local database network node based upon the local policy.

40. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 39 in which the central directory comprises a LDAP-compatible directory.
41. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 39 in which the database user authentication information is stored at the central directory.
42. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 39 in which the database user authorization is stored in a schema having a hierarchy of schema objects.
43. (Canceled)
44. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 39 in which the one or more objects are stored in a security subtree in the central directory.
45. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 39 in which administrative access is controlled to one or more data objects in the central directory.
46. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 45 in which access control is implemented using an access control point associated with the one or more data objects in the central directory.
47. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 46 in which the access control point is associated with access policies for a subtree of the one or more database objects in the central directory.
48. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 46 in which the access control point is associated with access policies for a single entry for the one or more database objects in the central directory.

49. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 46 in which the access control point is associated with individually named users.
50. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 46 in which the access control point is associated with a group of users.
51. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 50 in which members of the group are associated with a set of access privileges associated with the access control point.
52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein one of the one or more data objects comprises a distinguished name, wherein the distinguished name comprises a common name having a value for identifying a database.
53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein one of the one or more data objects comprises a distinguished name, wherein the distinguished name comprises a common name having a value for representing an administrative context, a root context, or a user-fined context.
54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more privileges are locally defined at the one of the network nodes.
55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the database user authorization is stored in the central directory such that central management of the user role may be performed.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the one or more privileges are not centrally defined at the central directory.